

## SUMMARY OF LAKE CLAREMONT MANAGEMENT PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS

Appendix 6

APPENDIX 6

SUMMARY OF LAKE CLAREMONT MANAGEMENT PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS (including Performance Objectives and Standards)

Management	Objective/Value	Standards/Legislation	Management Actions	Priority	Measurement Criteria	Responsibility
Category						,
1.1 Cultural Heri	itage					
Cultural Heritage	* Continue to recognise the Aboriginal and European heritage values.  * Recognise that the lake	* Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 (WA) * Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990	Cultural heritage management to recognise both Aboriginal and European Values	Medium - High (2025-2026)	*Investigate indigenous education centre viability	
	and its surrounds have high social and cultural values within the community.  * Manage Lake Claremont as a mixed-use public/private open	ke Australia Act 1990 (WA)  * TOC Local Planning Policy 124 Heritage	Heritage features are included on interpretive signs and walk trail information markers	High (2024-2025)	* Style guide for interpretive signage completed * Funds are allocated in future Capital Works Budgets * Interpretive signage installed	* TOC Governance and People * TOC Infrastructure
	space, catering to a range of needs and values that may be conflicting without appropriate management.	* Lake Claremont Management Plan 2024-29	Requirement for Section 18 approval for Lake Claremont Parklands Management Plan checked & obtained from the Dept of Aboriginal Affairs prior to implementation of any recommended actions.	High (2024-2025)	* Consultation with Noongar representatives at Whadjuk Aboriginal Corporation completed and documented.  * Registrar at Department of Planning Lands and Heritage grants Section 18 approval prior to implementation of management plan.	TOC Infrastructure

			Verify compliance with approval provisions of the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 (WA) prior to any a non-standard maintenance occurring.	High (as required)	* Project specific Section 18, Regulation 7 and 10 approvals obtained prior to work commencing.	*TOC Infrastructure
			* Assess the avenue of Moreton Bay Figs (Ficus macrophylla) at the southern end and included TOC	Medium - High (2025-2026)	* Trees assessed for heritage value.	*TOC Planning and Regulatory Services
			Local Government large tree Inventory.  * Add these trees to annual		* If required, added to appropriate inventory.	* TOC Infrastructure
			program of significant trees inspections and perform recommended work (if required)		* Trees managed as per consultants require.	
Cultural Heritage	* Recognise and give acknowledgement to the traditional Indigenous name of the Lake Claremont site.	* Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 (WA)	* Verify the appropriate name(s) of the Lake Claremont site with the appropriate authorities. *Present the information to LCAC and the Claremont Council for	High (2024-2025)	* Consultation with Aboriginal owners and elders.  * Conduct a study in	TOC Infrastructure Governance and People TOC Council
	* Officiate the traditional name and seek to adopt a dual name status or to rename the Lake Claremont site.		review and resolution to proceed to community consultation * Seek to establish a dual name status or rename the Lake Claremont site if supported by Council.		consultation with Indigenous authorities to report on the official traditional name(s) of the Lake Claremont site.	
	Cidi Cirioni Sicc.		Council		*(If supported by Council) Adopt and officiate the dual name status or rename the Lake Claremont site.	

Zoning	the ongoing protection of the seasonal wetland	* TOC Town Planning Scheme 3 (TSP3)	Bushland to Parks and Recreation under the MRS, as has been done within the Town of Claremont Town Planning Schemes.	(2025-2026)	Zoming change in twite	and Regulatory Services
1.3 Impacts fro	m Land Use					
Impacts from Land Use	* Recognise that surrounding land uses have the potential to impact on Lake Claremont.	* Lake Claremont Management Plan 2024-2029  * ANZEEC Guidelines for fresh and marine water quality: Volume	* That the Lake Claremont Advisory Committee to conduct an annual review of the Scotch College Nutrient and Irrigation Management Plan.  * Maintain nutrient stripping	High (annually)	* Scotch College provide nutrient and irrigation management data to LCAC.  * LCAC accept report provided by Scotch	* Scotch College in collaboration with TOC Infrastructure * TOC Infrastructure
	as a mixed-use public/private open space, catering to a range of needs and values that may be conflicting without appropriate management.	1	basins within the Lake Claremont.		* Annual monitoring confirms that water quality is, at worst, being maintained.	
	management.				* Biennial water testing confirms the levels of environmental contaminants are below the trigger values of the Contaminated Sites Act 2003 (WA) and ANZEEC Guidelines for fresh and marine water quality.	
	Manage Lake Claremont as a mixed-use public/private open space, catering to a range of needs and values that may be conflicting without appropriate management.	* Metropolitan Region Scheme * TOC Town Planning Scheme 3 (TSP3) * TOC Local Laws and Policies	* Liaise with owners/land managers of surrounding properties to educate on appropriate management of activities on their land that could negatively affect Lake Claremont.	High (as required)	* Surrounding developments and activities do not negatively impact the site.	*TOC Planning and Regulatory Services * TOC Governance

Change the zoning of Ballaruk

Medium - High Zoning change in MRS

**TOC Planning** 

Tenure &

\* Continue to provide for \* Metropolitan

		* ANZEEC Guidelines for fresh and marine water quality: Volume 1	can result in negative impacts within the lakeOut of control weedy plants have potential to spread into the Lake Claremont natural areas.		* No invasive weed species establish in the site from surrounding areas.	Infrastructure
1.4 Recreation S	Space Opportunities					
Recreation Space Opportunities	* Recognise that the lake and its surrounds have high social and cultural values within the community.	* Lake Claremont Management Plan 2024 - 2029	Maintain mixed-use areas consistent with the principles of the revised 2016 Lake Claremont Parkland Concept Plan	High (ongoing)	*LCAC recommended activation plan endorsed by Council	TOC Infrastructure
	* Manage Lake Claremont as a mixed-use public/private open space, catering to a range of needs and values that may be conflicting without appropriate management.	*Lake Claremont Management Plan 2024 - 2029  * TOC Asset Management Plans	* Maintain separation for recreational activities to minimise conflicts between different user types.  * Undertake regular monitoring and maintenance of the area and installed infrastructure in accordance with TOC policies and procedures.	High (ongoing)	* Complaints  * Design criteria detailed  * Documentation of decisions  * Monitoring and maintenance documents  * User and community surveys	TOC Infrastructure

\* Continue to provide

community regarding:

information to the general

- how phosphate-based-fertilisers

High

(as required)

\* Phosphate levels in

the water body and

sediments of Lake

Claremont remain

\* TOC Media

Communications

and

\* TOC

\* Lake Claremont

Management Plan

2024-2029

Dog Walking and Exercise	* Manage Lake Claremont as a mixed-use public/private open	* Animal Local Law 2024	* Continue to require dogs to be on-leash outside dog-exercise areas.	High (ongoing)	* Complaints relating to dogs  * Enforcement records	TOC Governance
	space, catering to a range of needs and values that may be conflicting without appropriate management	* Lake Claremont Management Plan 2024-2029 * Dogs in Public	* Community Safety services enforce requirements of Animal Local Law 2024		* No dogs off leash outside dog exercise areas  * Community Safety	
		Spaces LV133			Officer reports	
1.6 Infrastructu	re for Sport and Recreation					
Infrastructure for Sport and Recreation	* Manage Lake Claremont as a mixed-use public/private open	Lake Claremont Management Plan 2024-2029	* Undertake regular maintenance inspections and initiate repairs or other corrective activities when	High (ongoing)	* Complaints  * Design criteria	TOC infrastructure
Redreation	space, catering to a range of needs and values that	2021 2023	required in accordance with the current TOC Asset Management		detailed	
	may be conflicting without appropriate management.		Plan.		<ul><li>* Monitoring and maintenance documents</li></ul>	
	<ul> <li>Provide infrastructure as required that is consistent with usage of that area.</li> </ul>				* User and community survey results	
1.7 Access						
Access	* Recognise that the lake and its surrounds have high social and cultural values within the community.	Lake Claremont Management Plan 2024-2029	* Enhance the path network with information about key features, such as the cultural, ecological and recreational values	Medium - High (2025-2026)	* Style guide for interpretive signage completed * Funds are allocated in 2025-26 Capital Works Budget	* TOC Governance and People  * TOC Infrastructure
	* Provide infrastructure				<ul><li>* Interpretive signage installed</li></ul>	
	as required that is consistent with usage of that area.		* Develop self-guided walks	High (ongoing)	* Provision of walk paths	* TOC Governance and People * TOC Infrastructure

- \* Determine features to highlight at various locations
- \* Installation of signage
- \* Provision of information in an appropriate format for neighbouring community and users

1.8 Signage						
Signage	<ul> <li>Recognise that the lake and its surrounds have high social and cultural values within the</li> </ul>	Lake Claremont Management Plan 2024-2029	* Update and maintain information signage at Lake Claremont.	High (ongoing)	* Signs inform and educate the wider community.	TOC Infrastructure
	community		* Information signage should		* Messages are	
	* Manage Lake Claremont as a mixed-use public/private open space, catering to a range of needs and values that may be conflicting without appropriate management.		complement self-guided walks.		informative and easily interpretable.	
	* Provide infrastructure as required that is consistent with usage of the area.					

## 1.9 Fencing

Fencing	* Continue to provide for the ongoing protection of the seasonal wetland  * Manage Lake Claremont as a mixed-use public/private open space, catering to a range of needs and values that may be conflicting without appropriate management  * Provide infrastructure as required that is consistent with usage of that area of the park.	Lake Claremont Management Plan 2024-2029	Continue to install and/or maintain conservation fencing to protect revegetation areas.	High (ongoing)	* Length, type and location of fencing installed.  * Inspection and maintenance activities.  * Outcomes of flora and vegetation surveys.	TOC Infrastructure
1.10 Lake Views						
Lake Views	* Recognise that the lake and its surrounds have high social and cultural values within the community.  * Manage Lake Claremont as a mixed-use public/private open space, catering to a range of needs and values that may be conflicting without appropriate management.  * Provide infrastructure as required that is consistent with usage of that area of the park	Lake Claremont Management Plan 2024-2029	Manage exotic vegetation in the wetland buffer end to improve the views that enhance the connection of users' with the waterbody of lake.	High (as required)	* Weed management of seedlings and saplings and Council approved removal of exotic trees.  * Viewing corridors maintained.	TOC Infrastructure

1.11 Community Community	* Continue to provide for	Lake Claremont	* TOC continues to support the	High	* Meeting	TOC
Engagement and Communication	the ongoing protection of the seasonal wetland.  * Recognise that the lake and its surrounds have high social and cultural values within the community	Management Plan 2024-2029	* TOC continues to support the activities of the Lake Claremont Advisory Committee.  * TOC continues to support and collaborate with the Friends of Lake Claremont	(as required)	minutes/documentation of discussions.  * Minutes of LCAC meeting tabled with council through OCM agenda.  * Works carried out by the FOLC community group.  * FOLC-TOC relationship	Infrastructure
	* Manage Lake Claremont		*Investigate the feasibility of Me		to implement.	
	as a mixed-use public/private open space, catering to a range		,	Medium (2025-2026)	* Meeting minutes/documentation of decisions.	*TOC Infrastructure
	of needs and values that may be conflicting without appropriate management  * Provide infrastructure as required that is consistent with usage of that area of the park		Indigenous education centre &/or program		* Choice of appropriate location.  * Design criteria.  * Funds allocated in 2023-24 Capital Works Budget.  * Installation completed.  * Tendering of construction activities.  * Usage of centre by community groups.	* Responsible TOC Directorate
			* Creation of a five-year implementation plan for actions and recommendations within this Plan which fall outside the annual Operational Plan, to aid budgeting process and clarify timings.	High (2024-2025)	<ul> <li>* Meeting minutes/documentation of decisions.</li> <li>* Council endorse LCAC recommended implementation plan as</li> </ul>	TOC Infrastructure

Update and implement t	he annual High (ongoing	g) * Meeting	TOC
Operational Plan to keep	the	minutes/documentation	Infrastructure
Council and community and updated of activities		of decisions.	
at site.	-	* Council endorse LCAC	
		recommended	
		operational plan.	

2. Biophysical Va	alues					
Management Category	Objective / Value	Standards/Legislation	Management Actions	Priority	Measurement Criteria	Responsibility
2.1 Erosion Cont	rol					
Erosion control	* Maintain and enhance the integrity of the biophysical features	Lake Claremont Management Plan 2024-2029	Integrate checking for erosion into TOC routine inspection program	High (2024-2025)	* Inspection outcomes Area of erosion treated	TOC Infrastructure
	through TOC program of regular inspections.				* Erosion treatment methods	
	* Maintain the lake as a seasonal wetland.		Inspect erosion susceptible locations after severe storm events.	High (as required)	*Effectiveness of treatment	
	* Target management aims highlighted in key sections of this management plan.		Review and prevent uncontrolled access to erosion susceptible locations.	Medium - High (2024-2025)	- * Revegetation as required	
			Implement erosion mitigation measures such as:	High (2024-2025)	-	

* Installing table drains to reduce
amount and velocity of water
travelling down steep slopes;

- \* Revegetating areas with unstable perched soil using local native species;
- \* Installing brushwood on steep erosion susceptible slopes;
- \* installing or repairing rock footings and/or revetments where required.

			requirea.			
2.2 Acid Sulpha	te Soils					
Acid Sulphate Soils	Maintain and enhance the integrity of the biophysical features through the TOC program of regular inspections.	Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA) * Contaminated Sites Act 2003 (WA)	To minimise the potential for negative impacts from in situ acid sulphate soils:  * Minimise disturbance of	High (ongoing)	* No change in pH levels of lake waterbody, sediments or surrounding soils.	TOC Infrastructure
	* Maintain the lake as a seasonal wetland	* Department of Environment Regulation (DER) Guideline:	sediments within the wetland basin.  * Monitor pH within the water		* Acid sulphate soils (ASS) not disturbed without the development of ASS	
	* Target management aims highlighted in key sections of this management plan.	Identification and investigation of acid sulphate soils and acidic landscapes.  * DER Guideline: Treatment and management of soil and water in acid sulphate soil landscapes  * Lake Claremont	body and use as an indicator of acid sulphate soil disturbance.		management plan.	
		Management Plan 2024-29				

Maintain and enhance the integrity of the biophysical features through the TOC program of regular inspections.

- \* Maintain the lake as a seasonal wetland
- \* Target management aims highlighted in key sections of this management plan.

Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)

- \* Contaminated Sites Act 2003 (WA) \* Department of
- Environment
  Regulation (DER)
  Guideline:
  Identification and
  investigation of acid
  sulphate soils and
  acidic landscapes.
- \* DER Guideline:
  Treatment and
  management of soil
  and water in acid
  sulphate soil
  landscapes \* DER
  Guideline: Managing
  urban development in
  acid sulphate soil
- \* Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) Planning Bulletin 64/2009 \* WAPC Acid Sulphate
- Soils: Planning Guidelines

areas.

\* Lake Claremont Management Plan 2024-29 \* To minimise the potential for negative impacts from disturbed acid sulphate soils:

- \* Undertake appropriate investigations prior to any works that are likely to disturb subsurface soils.
- \* If required, undertake appropriate testing for acid sulphate soil chemical indicators.
- \* If warranted by outcome of review or investigative testing, develop and implement an Acid Sulphate Soil Management Plan for the works.
- \* Monitor all major excavation to ensure early identification of disturbed acid sulphate material.

High (as required)

Minimal variance in pH levels of lake waterbody, sediments or surrounding soils.

- \* Acid sulphate soils (ASS) not disturbed without the development of ASS management plan.
- \* Investigations to determine type and extent of acid sulphate soils present.
- \* Preparation and implementation of an ASS management plan.
- \* Appropriate monitoring protocols implemented during any sediment disturbance activities.

Implementation: Responsible TOC Directorate

\* Oversight: TOC Infrastructure

2.3 Fire Management Strategies

Fire Management Strategy	* Maintain and enhance the integrity of the biophysical features through TOC program of regular inspections.	* Bushfire Act 1954 (WA)  *Bushfire and Revegetation Management Plan	* Continue to consult and collaborate with the DEFS regarding the development of DEFS Fire Management Plans for Lake Claremont.  * Implement and refer to the	Medium - High (2025-2026)  High (ongoing)	* Inspection outcomes  * DEFS Fire Management Plan  * Bushfire and	TOC Planning and Regulatory Services
	* Implement the Bushfire Management and Revegetation Plan recommendations	*Department of Fire & Management Services (DEFS) Fire	Bushfire and Revegetation  Management Plan for recommendations		Revegetation Management Plan * Fire Fuel Load Assessments	
		* Lake Claremont Management Plan 2024-29	*Perform a bushfire threat analysis using the DEFS template, including an assessment of fire fuel loads, on a biennial basis.	High (2024-2025)	* Tracks and control buffers maintained	
		* Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 1972	* Maintain access tracks and fire control buffers in accordance with the TOC maintenance schedule and DEFS Fire Management Plans.	High (as required)		
3. Wetland Valu	ies					
Water Quality	Maintain and enhance the water quality within Lake Claremont using annual survey data and report.  * Investigate deviations from the baseline values in an effort to identify causal factors and implement appropriate management strategies as required.  * Continue to recognise	ANZECC water quality guidelines  * Lake Claremont Management Plan 2024-29	Continue existing program of water quality monitoring and reporting as the primary indicator of wetland health.  * If any sampled parameter indicates a potential issue with water quality, the Town of Claremont consider repeat sampling or an increased frequency of sampling to determine the cause and develop an appropriate management strategy.	High (as required)	* LCAC endorsed annual reports tabled at OCM.  * Environmental water quality of the lake water body maintained or improved.	TOC Infrastructure
	the conservation status of the wetland as a locally significant wetland.					

	the water quality within Lake Claremont using reported baseline data.  * Continue to recognise the conservation status of the wetland as a locally significant wetland.	* Lake Claremont Management Plan 2024-29  * Scotch College NIMP *Cresswell Oval NIMP *Golf Course NIMP	Management Plans (NIMP) and annual reporting of leaf and soil nutrient levels, water extraction and water quality testing of groundwater bores by the lessee are required as a condition of leasing any recreation or sporting space with the Lake Claremont.	(as required)	Scotch College, Cresswell Oval, Golf Course	Infrastructure
4. Flora Values						
4.1 Flora Manag	gement					
Flora management	the condition of native vegetation and flora in the lake, remnant bushland and rehabilitated nature space.  * Minimise the presence of herbaceous weeds and exotic grasses through targeted chemical and manual weed control  (Cwlth)  * Environmental Protection (Clearin of Native Vegetatio Regulations 2004 (WA)  * Wildlife Conservation Act 1950 (WA)	* Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004 (WA)  * Wildlife Conservation Act 1950 (WA)  * WAPC Bush forever	Continue the weekly inspection of remnant bushland and revegetation sites to monitor the presence of weeds and other degrading processes.  * Undertake fungi and vegetation surveys at five yearly intervals to document longitudinal change, including changes in species present, vegetation type and condition.  Maintain species diversity and continue to restore the natural vegetation structure in nature spaces.	High (ongoing)  Medium (as required)  High (ongoing)	Inspection outcomes  * Fungi and vegetation survey outcomes by target area, including development of species  - list completed  * Use of quadrats, transects and photo monitoring points to measure diversity and  - weed presence over time  * Survey outcomes incorporated in relevant management plan	TOC Infrastructure
		Environmentally Sensitive Area  * Lake Claremont Management Plan	* Implement direct seeding for tertiary plant establishment within the remnant bushland and revegetation zone.	Low (as required)		

**Nutrient and Irrigation** 

High

\* Data collected from

TOC

Maintain and enhance

ANZECC water quality

Flora Management	Maintain and enhance the condition of native vegetation and flora in the lake, remnant bushland and rehabilitated nature space.  * Manage and maintain the presence of Indigenous and cultural species through manual weed control activities.	Lake Claremont Management Plan 2024-29	* Maintain and manage clusters of Typha orientalis on the lakebed as a naturalised species to Western Australia.  * Record and map growth of clusters and make informed management decisions that enhance the condition of the vegetation and flora in the lake.  * Continue to inspect Typha orientalis clusters on a weekly basis.	High (as required)	* Inspection outcomes.  * Survey outcomes incorporated in relevant management plan.	TOC Infrastructure
4.2 Regeneration	on and Revegetation					
Regeneration and Revegetation	Maintain and enhance the condition of native vegetation and flora in the lake, remnant bushland and rehabilitated nature space.  * Maintain habitat that supports the presence of fauna and fungi species in nature spaces.  * Limit impacts associated with plant pathogens.	EPBC Act 1999 (Cwlth)  * Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004 (WA)  * Wildlife Conservation Act 1950 (WA)  * WAPC Bushforever  * DER Environmentally Sensitive Area  * Lake Claremont Management Plan 2024-29	Continue to aim for maximum species diversity within nominated vegetation type/zones.  * Source materials from NIASA-accredited nurseries/suppliers to minimise the potential for introducing disease or other plant pathogens into the nature space of the park.	High (ongoing)	Less than 5% weed presence, including priority or declared weeds  * Use of quadrats, transects and photo monitoring points to measure species diversity over time  * Certified source of tube stock/seed	TOC Infrastructure

4.3 Weed Mana	agement					
Veed Management	Maintain and enhance the condition of native vegetation and flora in the lake, remnant bushland and rehabilitated nature space.  * Minimise the presence of herbaceous weeds and exotic grasses through targeted chemical and manual weed control activities.  * Progressively reduce the presence of exotic trees/woody weeds in the nature space and replace with local native species.  * Continue to reduce chemical weed control where possible.	* Health (Pesticides) Regulations 2011 (WA)  * Lake Claremont Management Plan 2024-29	Continue to manage weeds as per the Lake Claremont Weed Control Matrix and this management plan.  * Ensure implementation and techniques of weed control are appropriate to the nature and scale of the infestation.  * Encourage and support the efforts of FOLC and other volunteers in hand weeding activities that support the Lake Claremont Weed Control Matrix and TOC priorities.  * In accordance with statutory requirements and TOC's standard operating procedures, all chemical weed control must be in performed strict compliance with approvals and/or guidelines of the Australian Pesticide and Veterinary Medical Authority (APMVA) and Western Australian Department of Health.	High (ongoing)	* Effectiveness of weed control  * Areas treated (i.e.: m2, ha)  * Success criteria achieved (e.g.: 90% kill or removal rate)  * Use of quadrats, transects and photo monitoring points to assess weed presence before and after treatment and over time  * Spray records from contractors	TOC Infrastructur
	* Increasing manual weed control of natural areas where possible		* Other chemical control agents should be considered on an as needs basis, an example being Fusillade for the control of exotic grasses growing through local native shrubs and sedges.			
			* Given the limited impacts to wetland fauna, continue to use Glyphosate Biactive as the primary means of chemical weed control within the Lake Claremont.			

			By mutual agreement of LCAC, TOC and FOLC, perform weed mapping as required (including a density rating) to assist with prioritising treatment.	Low (as required)	Weed mapping implemented as required	TOC Infrastructure  * Friends of Lake Claremont
4.4 Fungi Mana	gement					
Fungi Management	Maintain habitat that supports the presence of fungi species in nature spaces.	Lake Claremont Management Plan 2024-29  Lake Claremont Management Plan 2024-29	Develop a system to capture and record incidental sightings of fungi.  * Structured surveying of fungi by the observation of fruiting bodies such as mushrooms, toadstools, and puffballs is an activity suited to volunteers and school groups.  The Manager of Parks and Environment should be notified of suspected sightings of Australian Honey Fungus (Armillaria luteobubalina) to ensure the application of appropriate management action(s), such as the implementation of hygiene measures and/or the removal of tree stumps that may harbour the fungus.	Medium (2025-2026) High (ongoing)	* Report system for incidental sightings implemented  * Survey completed  * Baseline fungi species list documented  * Report system for sightings implemented	TOC Infrastructure
4.5 PSHB Mana	gement					
PSHB Management	Maintain and enhance the condition of native vegetation and flora in the lake, remnant bushland and rehabilitated nature space.  Maintain (exotic) tree canopy for environmental services eg. cooling,	Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007 (WA) Lake Claremont Management Plan 2024-29	*Continue to manage PSHB as per DPIRD requirements and this management plan.  * Where possible, ensure implementation and techniques of control are appropriate to the nature and scale of the infestation.  * Encourage and support the efforts of FOLC and other	High (ongoing)	* Attendance at all relevant information sessions and training events held by DPIRD.  * PSHB identifications reported to DPIRD.	TOC Infrastructure DPIRD WALGA DBCA DPLH

oxygen production and aesthetic values.	
* Minimise the spread of	
PSHB through active	
surveillance whilst	
carrying out regular Lake	
inspections	
* Facilitate DPIRD site	
access to conduct official	

volunteers in PSHB identification.

4.6 Fire Management					
Fire	Maintain and enha				
Management	the condition of na				
	vegetation and flor				

Maintain and enhance the condition of native vegetation and flora in the lake, remnant bushland and rehabilitated nature space.

monitoring activities.

\*Collaborate with WALGA to implement DPIRD funded recovery programs as they come online.

- \* Minimise the presence of herbaceous weeds and exotic grasses through targeted chemical and manual weed control activities.
- \* Maintain habitat that supports the presence of fungi species in nature spaces.

Bushfire Act 1954 (WA)

- \* Bushfire and revegetation management plan
- \* Department of Fire & Management Services (DEFS) Fire Management Plans
- \* Lake Claremont Management Plan 2024-29

Claremont implement the following risk management strategies required by the Department of Fire and Emergency Services Fire Pre-plan for Lake Claremont:

- Weed control.
- Monitoring fire fuel loads.
   Selectively removing dead branches and other material from nature spaces as required to reduce fire load without affecting fauna habitat.
- Maintaining firebreaks and protection buffers between nature spaces and properties

High (ongoing)

- \* Documentation associated with planning
- \* Installation of infrastructure

TOC

Infrastructure

## 5. Fauna Values

## 5.1 Fauna Management

Fauna Management	Minimise negative impacts to native fauna, with particularly attention paid to avifauna, <i>Chelodian colliei</i> (Southwestern	Wildlife Conservation Act 1950 (WA)  * Environment Protection and Biodiversity	Continue the quarterly surveys of terrestrial and waterbirds birds with support from community members.	High (ongoing)	Bird surveys completed	TOC Infrastructure
	Snake-necked Turtle) and Isoodon Obesulus (Southern Brown Bandicoot) populations.  * Continue to conserve,	Conservation Act 1999 (Cwlth)  * Lake Claremont Management Plan 2024-29	Enforce the Dog Act to improve compliance in on-lead areas.	High (ongoing)	Ranger reports * Complaints relating to dogs * Enforcement records	TOC Governance and People TOC Community Safety
	protect and restore a range of habitat types to support indigenous aquatic and terrestrial fauna.  * Work with Australian and State Government agencies, other western suburbs local governments, FOLC and other community groups to maintain and enhance the diversity of native fauna that utilises the Lake Claremont.		Continue to survey the Chelodina colliei population in Lake Claremont every 3-5 years (as necessary) using the 2021-2022 study as a baseline study.	High (ongoing)	' '	TOC Infrastructure
			Design and implement baseline surveys of other native fauna (eg. mammals, reptiles, amphibians, insects) to determine what species are currently present and ways to manage their population	Medium (ongoing)	* Results of biennial surveys  * Continued presence	
		Monitor the presence of feral and pest fauna (e.g. Eastern Longbilled Corella, Feral Cats, Honey Bees, Red Foxes, Rabbits, Rainbow Lorikeets and Ravens) and undertake control measures when required following TOC policies and practices.	High (ongoing)	<ul> <li>and return of previously locally extinct aquatic and dryland species</li> <li>* Surveys of feral and pest animal populations documented</li> </ul>		

		Continue to monitor aquatic invertebrate fauna of the lake on at least a biennial basis as an indicator of wetland health.	High (Biennially)		
		Continue to liase with FOLC in regard to monitoring the <i>Isoodon obesulus</i> population at Lake Claremont using camera traps, as well as on-ground monitoring	High (ongoing)		
Minimise negative impacts to native fauna.  * Continue to conserve, protect and restore a range of habitat types to	* WA Health Department Guidance Notes	With high priority, prepare a TOC mosquito management plan utilising the Western Australian Department of Health template and guidelines.	High (2024- 2025)	* Plan documented  * Monitoring records  * Treatment records (if required)	TOC Governance and People
support indigenous aquatic and terrestrial fauna.  * Work with Australian and State Government	* WA Health Department Management Plan template  * Lake Claremont	Monitor and manage mosquito and midge larvae in Lake Claremont in strict compliance with the Council approved mosquito management plan.	High (ongoing)		
agencies, other western suburbs local governments, FOLC and other community groups to maintain and enhance the diversity of native fauna that utilises the Lake Claremont.	Management Plan 2024-29	* Opportunities to educate and engage  * users, residents and school students can be maximised by utilising community members (Claremont's Citizen Scientists) in these fauna monitoring programs.	Medium (opportunistic)	* Media and event promotion	TOC Infrastructure TOC Governance and People

J						
Cat management	Minimise negative impacts to native fauna,	Cat Act 2011 (WA)	Develop, implement and enforce a Cat Local Law or Policy within the	High (2024-2025)	Development of the Town of Claremont Cat	TOC Governance and People
	with particularly attention paid to	* Lake Claremont Management Plan	Town of Claremont.		Local Law	
	avifauna, Chelodian	2024-29	* Educate and inform the broader		* Education process	
	colliei(Southwestern		community regarding		associated with the	
	Snake-necked Turtle) and		requirements of the Cat Act 2011		announcing of the local	
	Isoodon obesulus (Southern Brown		(WA), including the potential for seizure of cats found free		law	
	Bandicoot) populations.		roaming.		* Inclusion and	
	barrance of populations				maintaining of	
	* Continue to conserve,		* Inform the community that		information on the	
	protect and restore a		Rangers will seize cats under the		Town website	
	range of habitat types to		provisions of the Cat Act 2011			
	support indigenous		(WA) commencing on a date		* Cat predated wildlife	
	aquatic and terrestrial		nominated by the Town of			
	fauna.		Claremont.		* Ranger reports	
	* Work with Australian		* Include educational information		* Complaints relating to	
	and State Government		on the TOC website to inform the		feral and free-roaming	
	agencies, other western		broader community of the		cats	
	suburbs local		requirements and implementation			
	governments, FOLC and		of Cat Act 2011 (WA).		* Enforcement records	
	other community groups					
	to maintain and enhance					
	the diversity of native					
	fauna that utilises the					
	Lake Claremont.					